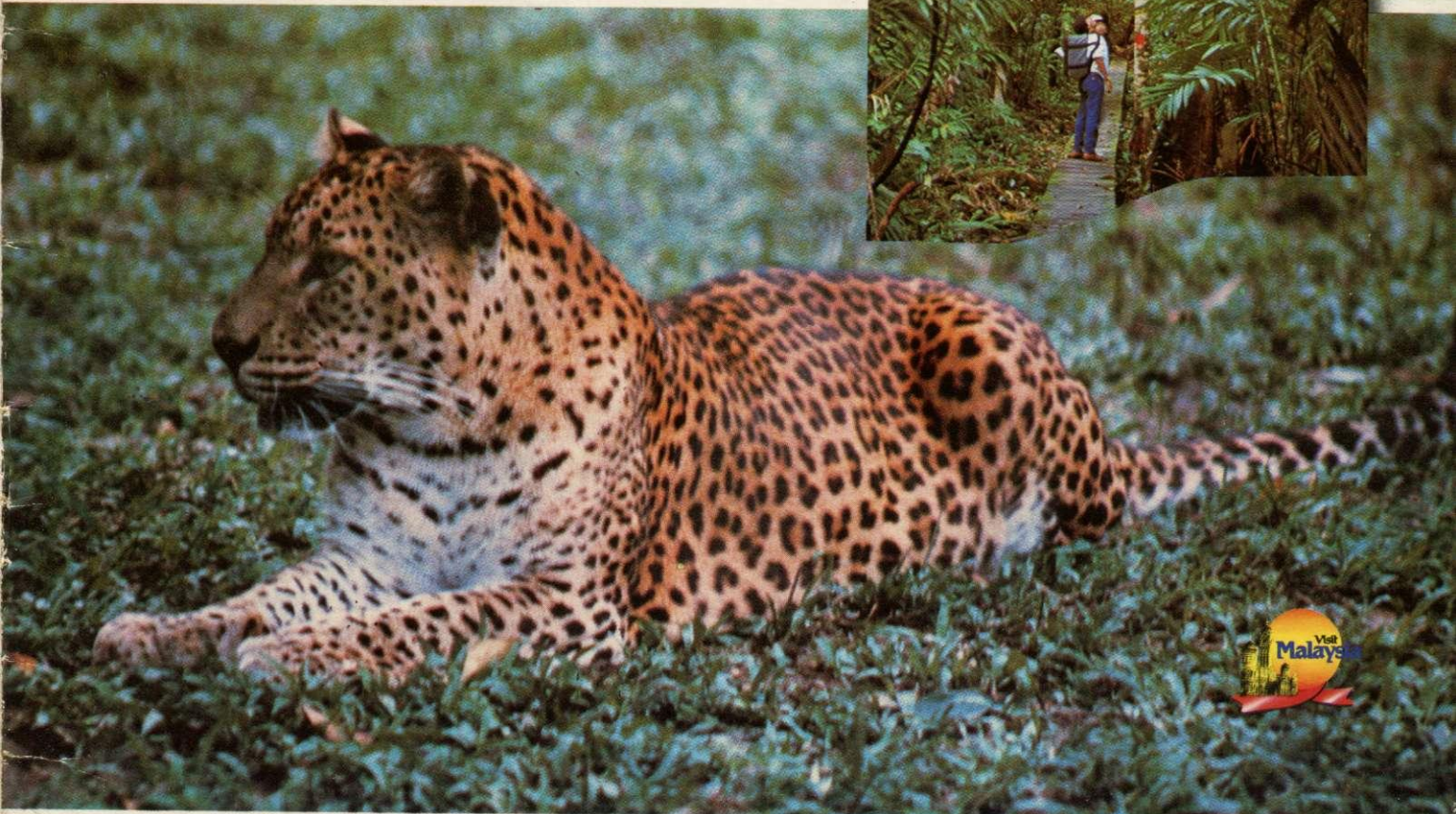


# MALAYSIA



Ministry of Culture, Arts and Tourism

# NATIONAL PARKS





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The Malaysian jungles have remained virtually untouched by nature or man for more than 100 million years. Indeed, our jungles are much older than those found anywhere in the world including the Amazon and Africa.

Besides the many splendid gorges, magnificent rivers and towering hills, Malaysia's National Parks provide an exhaustive adventure tour of thrills and spills – boating through swirling rapids,

# NATIONAL PARKS OF MALAYSIA

stalking big game, fly-fishing for giant carp, bird-watching, mountain-climbing, exploring limestone caves, swimming in placid river waters, camping amidst giant tropical trees and to the humming of cicadas and the soothing noises of the deep jungle.

Indeed, there are so many wonderful things to do and see in these great wildlife reserves.





## Introduction

Malaysia's National Park covering over 4343 sq.km, spans into three states — Kelantan, Terengganu and Pahang — and is situated in the centre of the Peninsula.

Taman Negara originated from legislation in the state of Pahang in 1925. Over 1300 sq. km of tropical jungle in its natural state was designated "The Gunung Tahan Game Reserve". This became the National Park in 1938 when the Sultan of Pahang, Terengganu and Kelantan set aside the present area, and named it the King George V National Park. After independence the name was changed to Taman Negara.

The stated purpose of Taman Negara is "to utilize the land within the park in perpetuity, for the propagation, protection and preservation of the indigenous flora and fauna..."

Taman Negara offers the visitor a tropical haven for all types of varying outdoor interests. Whether you seek pure relaxation in tropical tranquility, wildlife observation in one of the richest faunas in the world, bountiful fishing expeditions or adventurous jungle trekking, Taman Negara has it all.

## Planning an itinerary

Most visitors stay in Taman Negara two to four days, depending on individual choice of activity.

For the active, the Park offers an indefinite number of possibilities. Jungle paths span throughout the area for leisurely walks through lowland forests, along picturesque trails and through crossings of small drinkable streams.

For the wildlife enthusiast, the trails also bring you to the wildlife hides. All hides in Taman Negara are built overlooking salt-licks and grassy clearings. Animals visit these sites to obtain essential body salts by licking up the water and soil. Six hides are situated throughout the park.

Less than an hour's walk from Kuala Tahan, explore the dark mystique of

# TAMAN NEGARA



### KEY:

- |                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| — Path                              | ● Salt Lick                   |
| - - - Path reopened but not cleared | ● Ranger post opened          |
| — River                             | ● Ranger post to be reopened. |
| V.L. Visitors' Lodge                |                               |



Gua Telinga, a cave carved by a stream through a limestone outcrop.

Jungle treks of various durations, some up to nine days, are possible. Trekking requires considerable preparations and a jungle guide must be taken on all long trekking journeys. Although challenging, the jungle treks prove to be an equally rewarding authentic jungle adventure.

The famous climb to Gunung Tahan, Peninsular Malaysia's highest peak can be an exciting and challenging achievement. Recommended time for the climb and return trip is nine days. Prior jungle trekking experience is an asset for the climb.

For those seeking relaxation, the river trip down Sungai Tahan provides a pleasant day of picnicking, swimming and fishing at leisure. The exciting trip down Sungai Tembeling moves through seven areas of powerful rapids. Parties may rent boats on a daily basis for jungle exploration by river at their own pace.

For a fishing holiday, Sungai Kenyam has been the most patronised fishing river. The lower reaches of Sungai Tahan up to the barrier of Lata Berkoh are reasonably placid and there are many large pools containing plenty of fish. Above Lata Berkoh cataract, there is a succession of pools and rapids, all excellent fishing water, but seldom fished. The most suitable months for fishing are February, March, July and August. For extensive planning and further information, a comprehensive range of information sheets and trail guides are available at Park Headquarters.

## Accommodation

Taman Negara Resort has 15 new chalets which made up of 11 units of Superior Room, 2 units of Deluxe Room and two 2-bedroom suite.

All the rooms have attached bathrooms and modern sanitation. Later, there will be a total of 51 new units, 7 deluxe units, two 2-bedroom suites and 12 room rest house.



There are Visitor Lodges at Kuala Terenggan and Kuala Kenyam and Fishing Lodges at Lata Berkoh and Kuala Perkai. In the Visitor Lodges, beds and bedding are provided as well as eating utensils, a kerosene stove, lanterns, and water supply. At the Fishing Lodges, beds and mattresses are provided, but occupants must carry bedding and cooking equipment from Kuala Tahan.

Tents are available for hire, for those who wish to live, "under canvas" and there are many beautiful campsites available. There is also an area set aside for camping at Kuala Tahan.

## Food and Provisions

There are full catering facilities for all meals at the Taman Negara Resort, and a comprehensive menu is available covering both local and western food. Meals for the group need to be ordered in advance.

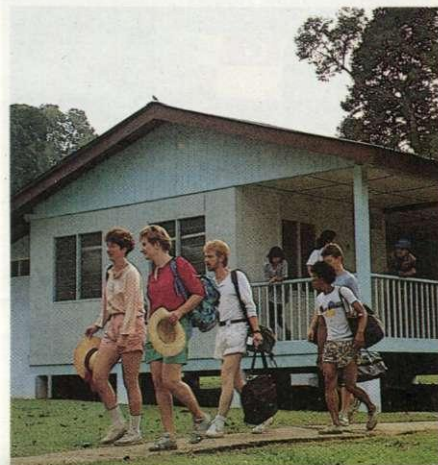
Provisions for journeys further afield may be purchased from the mini market at Kuala Tahan, at reasonable prices. Tinned foods, rice, noodles and some fresh local fruits and vegetables are available here, plus many incidental items.

No catering facilities are provided at the outlying lodges, so visitors must undertake their own cooking there.

All payments for boat trips, accommodation, etc are made at the office at the end of your stay i.e. on the morning of your departure.

## Flora and Fauna

Nowhere else in Peninsular Malaysia can one find such an undisturbed diversity of habitats and plant communities. These flora range from the lowland dipterocarp forests and riverine vegetation, through the oaks and laurels of the intermediate altitudes, to the dwarf upper montane ericaceous vegetation







## Additional Suggestions

Loose-fitting cotton clothing is most comfortable in the humid jungle atmosphere. Clothing should be as leech-proof as possible for journeys into the jungle. Long trousers tucked into boots or shorts with foot wear treated with repellent should be sufficient leech protection.

- Jungle boots or gym shoes are best choices for foot wear.
- A poncho-style rain cover-all may be useful
- Visitors to Taman Negara are not permitted to carry any glass into the jungle.
- A first aid kit and insect repellent are helpful essentials.
- A fishing licence, (M\$10) and camera licence, (M\$5 ) is required for anyone wishing to engage in such activities.
- Park Permits, (M\$1 per person), are required for all park visitors.
- Taman Negara is an unspoiled wilderness, leave it as you find it — please deposit all rubbish in the places provided.

For further informations please contact :

Wildlife and National Parks Department	MATIC
Km 10, Jalan Cheras	109, Jalan Ampang
56100 Kuala Lumpur	50450 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-9052872	Tel: 03-2423929

For reservations please call:

Taman Negara Resort	Kuala Tahan Office
Kuala Lumpur Office	Taman Negara Resort
Suite 1901, 19th Floor	Kuala Tahan, Jerantut
Pernas International	27000 Pahang
Jalan Sultan Ismail	Tel: 09-263500
50250 Kuala Lumpur	Fax: 09-261500
Tel: 03-2610393	
Fax: 03-2610615	

Camp Nusa
Taman Negara
SPKG Tours Sdn Bhd
16, LKNP Building
27001 Jerantut, Pahang
Tel: 09-262369
Fax: 09-264369





Amidst the unspoilt natural surroundings of the Kenong Recreation Park, the visitor will find much to charm him ..... the serenity of cool green forests, cascading waterfalls, clear mountain streams, a variety of flora and fauna and the merry chirping of the birds. The Park also offers much adventure ..... scaling the steep rocks, exploring limestone caves, swimming in the river and camping in the shade of tropical foliage.

Covering some 128 sq. km of lush vegetation, the Park is situated in the Kenong Valley and is traversed by the Kenong River. To the north and east is Taman Negara.

There are several places of interest worth visiting:

- A 10 minutes walk through Malay kampung, leads you to 'Gua Batu Tinggi.' According to local folklore, the cave was formed when a sampan bearing the Sultan's messenger from Pekan, was turned to stone as a result of a curse.

The Kenong River flows gently below the caves.

The caves, situated approximately 122 - 152 m above sea level is the natural habitat for a host of flora which includes orchids, "pokok ara" and the parasitic plants which thrive among the branches of the gigantic trees. It is also the home of numerous varieties of birds like the merbah, the pigeons and merbuk to name a few.

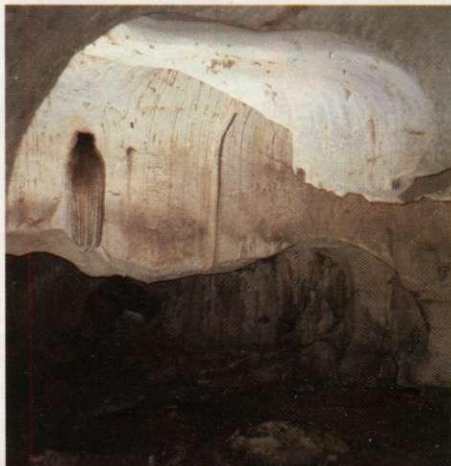
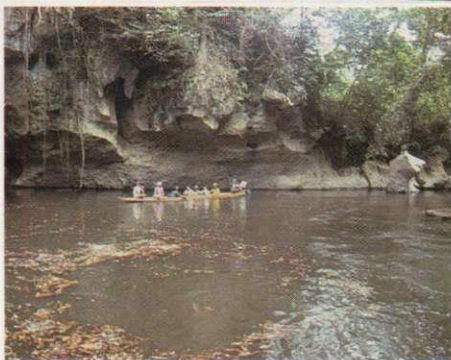
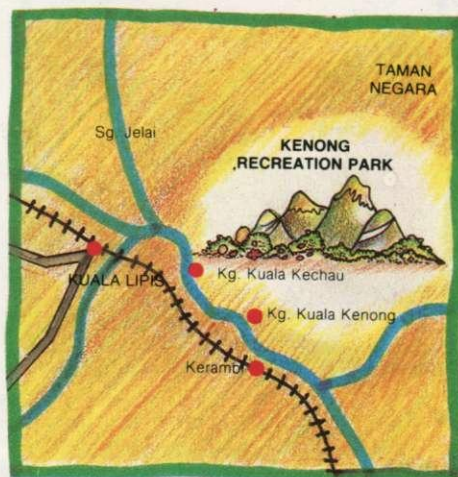
- Nearby, water lilies of multi-hued profusion grace the serene waters of the padi-fields. Traditional methods of harvesting are still being practiced as in the days of old.
- A 30-minutes walk away from 'Gua Batu Tinggi' is "Gua Batu Tangga." The caves derive its name from a unique formation of rocks, rather like a series of stone steps, located within its recesses.

Within this area also, may be found 'the pelandok' (mouse deer), porcupine and possibly elephants too.

- Other Caves located within the area are:

- Gua Batu Tangkup
- Gua Batu Telakup
- Gua Hijau
- Gua Harimau

# KENONG RIMBA PARK



Each has its fair share of fascinating legends and unique geological formations.

- For those more energetically inclined, a climb up 'Bukit Batu Kapur' in the Kesong valley offers considerable challenges. At the peak of the hill, you may change upon the footprints of the 'Kambing Gurun' - a rare species of Malaysian wildlife. The local belief is that it is reared by the 'makluk halus' (fairies) and can only be seen by certain people.

Another interesting legend is the one about the mango tree which bears luscious fruits of such sweetness. They may be eaten but a curse will befall anyone who tries to take them home.

- 'Air Terjun Tujuh Tingkat,' set amidst luxuriant surroundings, offers an enchanting vista to behold. Its cascading waters splashes down into a rocky pool at its foot. The cool, clear waters is utterly refreshing; ideal for swimming. You may explore every nook but watch out for the slippery stones.

The area is a haven for picnickers and fishing enthusiasts.

## HOW TO GET THERE:

A 5 minute walk away from the railway station (9th mile, Kuala Lipis) is the jetty at Sungai Jelai. Take the sampan for a 20 minute ride to Tanjung Kiara.

Alternatively, the journey by river from Kuala Lipis takes between 2-3 hours.

There is a tour package organized by travel agency and KTM.

For further informations please contact :

TUAH TRAVEL & TOURS (M) SDN BHD  
Railway Station, 27200 Kuala Lipis  
Pahang, Malaysia.  
Tel: 09-313277 Fax: 09-311479  
Telex: MA 50446

Keretapi Tanah Melayu Station  
Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03-2747435  
03-2747442  
Johor Bharu Tel: 07-223209  
07-224727



The Endau – Rompin area, covering an estimated area of 870 sq. km, straddling the boundary between Johor and Pahang, is one of the few remaining lowland forests in Peninsular Malaysia. It encompasses the watershed of the rivers Endau and Rompin from which it derives its name. A scientific expedition carried out in 1985 – 1986 revealed that this lush and relatively undisturbed area contains a wealth of unique flora and fauna.

Many unique and endemic varieties of plants have been discovered within the centuries old forest, such as the magnificent fan palm (*Endau ensis*), climbing bamboo (*Rhopa loblaste*) and the slender stemmed walking stick palm (*Phychorapis singaporensis*) with its delicate feather-like leaf fronds.

Pitcher plants, toadstools and orchids also grace the forest floor. Moths and butterflies of every shape and hue can also be found flitting among the verdant foliage. The forest is also home to the Sumatran rhinoceros and its reputedly rich and abundant wild-life include tigers, wildboars, elephants, tapir, deer and mousedeers. The unpolluted rivers abound with an astounding variety of fish easily observed through the clear waters. Hornbills and the argus pheasants have also been sighted within the dense greenery.

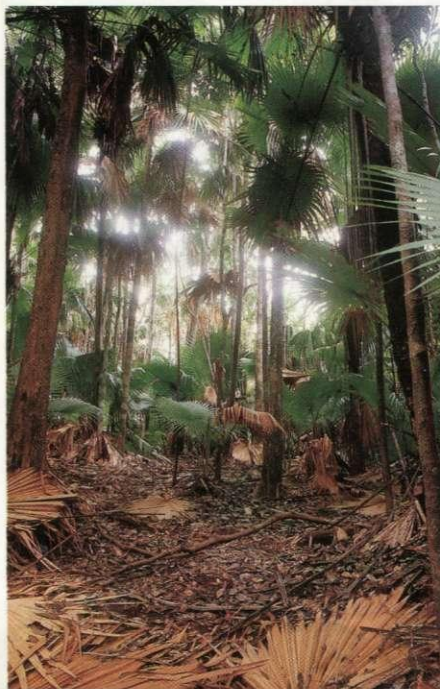
A visit to this area promises a rare and fascinating insight of life in the Malaysian lowland forest.

- Trek under the shady canopy of trees hundreds of years old and share in the secrets of its wilderness.
- Swim in cool crystal-clear mountain streams or delve into the cool depths of the deep rock pools with the thundering roar of the tumbling falls in your ears.

# ENDAU ROMPIN



- Fish in the cool clear mountain streams and haul in your catch for dinner.
- Spend a night beside the cascading falls and have yourself for an encounter with the elusive nocturnal creatures.



## How to Get There

It is advisable to seek entry permit before making any arrangement to visit this area. These permits can be obtained from:-

Johor State Security Council  
1st Floor, Bangunan Sultan Ibrahim  
Bukit Timbalan  
80000 Johor Bahru  
Tel. No: 07 - 231033

Special tours may be arranged to the area to accommodate a variety of interests (bird-watching, botany, nature study etc.)

For further informations please contact :

Wilderness Experience Sdn.Bhd  
No 6B, Jalan SS 21/39  
Damansara Utama  
47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.  
Tel: 03-7178221  
Fax: 03-7198090





The five islands of Tunku Abdul Rahman Park is a treasure-trove of white sandy beaches, sparkling aqua-waters of the South China Sea, exotic corals and tropical marine life.

Situated just off the west shore of Kota Kinabalu, the sunshine and fresh sea air of these tropical havens are easily accessible.

Go island hopping and take in all the sand, surf and natural tropical beauty each island has to offer.

### **Pulau Gaya**

3,665 acres in size, Pulau Gaya is the largest island in the park, only 15 minutes from the mainland.

The calm and clear waters of Buli-jong Bay, along with the enticing white sands of Police Beach, create the perfect atmosphere for swimming, snorkeling and picnicking. For hiking and camping, some 20 kilometres of graded nature trails weave throughout the lowland dipterocarp rainforest of the island.

Island day-use facilities include a large public shelter, changing rooms, fresh water supply and public toilets.

### **Pulau Sapi**

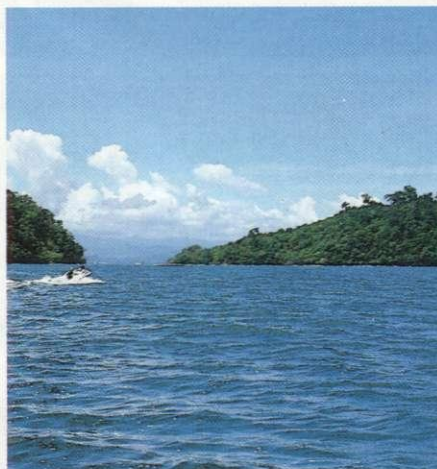
Sapi is the most popular island of Tunku Abdul Rahman Park. A large shelter and barbeque area with picnic tables and public toilets along the natural backdrop of clean sandy beaches and emerald-clear waters provide an ideal camping location.

To discover Sapi's shores and underwater beauty in more depth, a glass bottom boat rental service is available. Hiking trails on Sapi are highly organized and provide an excellent layout of Sapi's interior.

### **Pulau Mamutik**

The island of Mamutik provides a back-to-the-basics camping area creating a "stranded-on-a-tropical-island" effect. A jetty and other beach facilities are available. Currently, basic facilities such as water, electricity and picnic tables are available along with a rest house that can accommodate 8 - 10

# **TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN PARK**



people at M\$160 per night (week-ends).

Pulau Mamutik abounds with rich corals rarely found elsewhere. The exquisite white colonies of distichopora and clusters of red dendrophyllia corals form a magnificent reef on the

north eastern tip of the island.

### **Pulau Manukan**

This long island about 51 acres in size is said to look like a partially submerged whale basking in the sun.

Manukan has a particularly long beach on its eastern side and it is also the site of the Park Headquarters. It offers visitors a number of chalets set amidst the verdant greenery beside a host of visitor facilities including picnic shelters and a restaurant.

### **Pulau Sulug**

Furthest from the mainland and one of the least developed of all five islands, Sulug creates a magnificent and abundant display of coral beds and coral heads along its extensive reef rim. The reef is densely packed with Acropora, Echinopora, Montipora, Pocillora and Seriatopora corals. Shoals of vivid tropical fish and other exotic marine life dart between the reefs creating a feast for the eyes. For overnight camping, permission from the Sabah Park Head Office in Kota Kinabalu must be obtained in advance.

### **Transportation**

There are daily boat services to the islands from Kota Kinabalu main centre jetty. Departures are at 9.00, 10.00 and 11.00 in the morning and pick-ups in the afternoon at 1.30, 2.30 and 3.30. During the weekdays boats must be chartered. Most boats can accommodate up to 12 passengers.

For more information and reservations please call:

Coral Island Cruises Tour & Travel  
Sdn. Bhd.

P.O. Box 14527,  
88851 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.  
Tel: 088-223490/239349/240039  
Fax: 088-223404

or

Tanjung Aru Tours & Travel  
Tanjung Aru Beach Hotel  
89459 Tanjung Aru, Sabah  
Tel: 088-214215  
Fax: 088-217155



## Flora, Fauna And Marine Life

The flora around the islands vary from the casuarina trees creating shady spots on the open beaches, the mangrove swamps and the tropical lowland dipterocarp rainforests throughout the island interiors and the nature trails.

Squirrels, monkeys and pangulins are plentiful along most of the islands. Harder to spot is the bearded pig, which literally has a tuft of hair hanging from its very long snout.

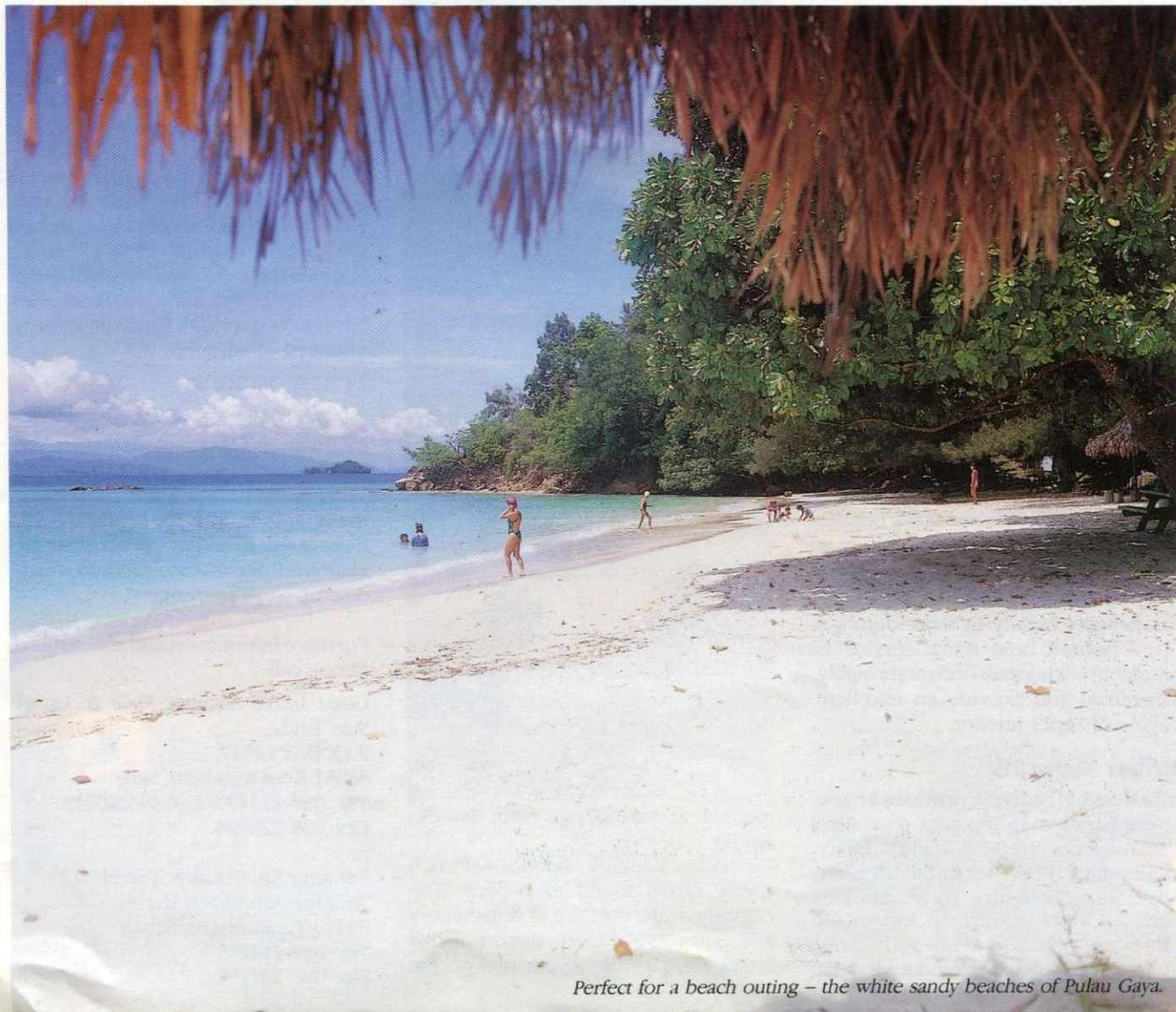
Exploring the underwater coral



reefs is a truly fascinating experience with colours ablaze. The reefs attract numerous exotic sea creatures. All of the islands abound with coral beds, mostly near the beaches.

Hotels in Kota Kinabalu and in Tanjung Aru, just 6km from Tunku Abdul Rahman Park provide facilities for hiring of speed boats to facilitate activities - like scuba-diving and picnicking on the islands.

Scuba-diving and snorkelling lessons are available for the inexperienced by private instructors.



*Perfect for a beach outing – the white sandy beaches of Pulau Gaya.*



Towering 4101 meters (13,455 ft) above the mysterious tropical jungles of North Borneo in Sabah, Malaysia, Mount Kinabalu is the majestic centerpiece of Kinabalu Park and is also the highest mountain in South East Asia.

Despite its intimidating size, Mt. Kinabalu is one of the easiest mountains in the world to climb. No special skills or equipment are needed, and each year, thousands of visitors climb to the summit of Mt. Kinabalu, Low's Peak. Keep in mind, however, that the ascent is a physically tough and challenging climb, requiring a minimum of two days to reach the summit. Because of lack of oxygen in the higher mountain altitude, those with high blood pressure and weak hearts are advised not to make the climb.

Merely being able to climb to the top of Mt. Kinabalu – as intense as it undeniably is – isn't the only experience which awaits you. Mt. Kinabalu is a botanical paradise, with an amazing number of plants, many unique to the area. The Park Reserve surrounding Kinabalu Mountain provides plenty of nature trails weaving through the majority of the park area. Hikers are free to explore the trails on their own and guided walks are also available.

### Preclimb Information

Prior to arrival at the Kinabalu Park and before the actual ascent of the mountain can be made, guests need to make necessary arrangements for transportation, accommodation, and climbing reservation.

### Transportation

The park is approximately 90km from Kota Kinabalu and the journey takes about 2 hours. Mini buses depart daily from Kota Kinabalu to Ranau, around 6.00am-3.00pm and stop at Kinabalu Park along the way. The fare is M\$8.00 one way per person. Bus services consistency depends on season and demand. For transport from Kinabalu

# KINABALU PARK



Park to Kota Kinabalu, mini buses pass Kinabalu Park around 8.30 am and 12 noon – 1 pm daily. You'll need to stand by the side of the main road to wave them down. The fare to Kota Kinabalu is around M\$8.00.

Taxis can be chartered from Kota Kinabalu. Fares vary but can be gauged to an average of M\$80.00 for four passengers per taxi. It's advisable to negotiate the taxi fare before departure.

Groups can charter mini buses from Kota Kinabalu. Prices range from M\$224.00 for non-air conditioned 24 seaters; to M\$300.00 for air conditioned 28 seaters.

Groups up to 12 people can also charter Land Rovers from Kota Kinabalu. The Land Rovers and minibuses depart Kota Kinabalu for Kinabalu Park around 8.00 am and Kinabalu Park for Kota Kinabalu around 1.00 pm. daily.

### Accommodation

Overnight accommodation is provided at the Kinabalu Park, Poring Hot Springs and in the mountain huts at 11,000 feet and 12,500 feet on the summit trail. Ideally, these reservations should be made at least one week in advance and climbers should note that on school and public holidays and particularly on weekends, accommodation may be fully booked. The sooner reservations are made, the better.

### Kinabalu Park

1. Nepesthes Villa  
(2 bedrooms/4 persons) – 1 unit  
M\$250.00 per night (Week end)  
M\$180.00 per night (Weekday)
2. Raja Lodge  
(5 bedrooms/10 persons)  
M\$1,000.00 per night
3. Kinabalu Lodge (4 bedrooms/  
8 persons) – 1 unit  
M\$360.00 per night
4. Double Storey Deluxe Cabin  
(3 bedrooms/ 7 persons) – 1 unit  
M\$250.00 per night. (Weekend)  
M\$180.00 per night (Weekdays)



5. Single Storey Deluxe Cabin  
(2 bedrooms/5 persons) – 1 unit  
M\$200.00 per night (Weekend)  
M\$150.00 per night (Weekdays)
6. Duplex Two Bedrooms Chalet  
(6 persons in each) – 4 unit  
M\$200.00 per unit/night (Weekend)  
M\$150.00 per unit/night (Weekdays)
- 7.\* Annex Complex (2 bedrooms – 4 persons) – 4 unit  
M\$160.00 per annex/night (Weekend)  
M\$100.00 per annex/night (Weekdays)
- 8.\* Twin Bed Cabin (2 persons in each) – 10 unit  
M\$80.00 per cabin/night (Weekend)  
M\$50.00 per cabin/night (Weekdays)
- 9 New Hostel (52 persons in dormitory room)  
M\$15.00 per adult/night  
M\$ 4.00 per student/night
- 10 Old Fellowship Hostel (46 persons in dormitory room)  
M\$10.00 per adult/night  
M\$ 3.00 per student/night

(\* No fireplace and kitchen facilities are provided.

Each of the above cabins is provided with a fireplace, kitchen, shower, gas-cooker and a refrigerator and cooking and eating utensils.

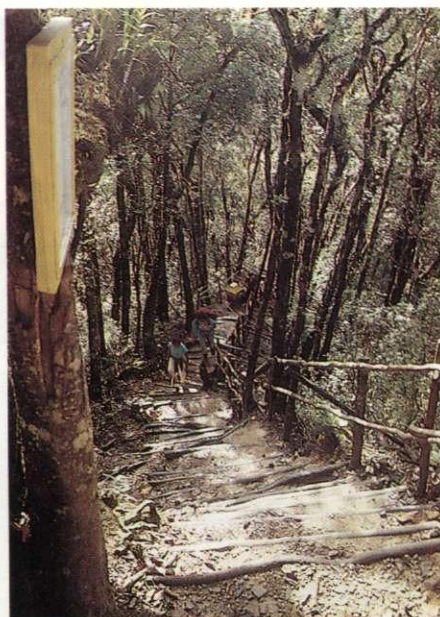
Visitors must bring their own food if they want to cook. Otherwise, Simple meals (both Western and Local) are available at the Clubhouse and Canteen in the new Administration Building.

Electricity, piped water and firewood are all provided free of charge.

All accommodation fees are subject to 5% Government Service Tax.

## Poring Hot Springs

The prime attraction here is the Hot Springs, first developed by the Japanese during World War II and now piped into several open air Japanese -



style baths. For visitors with more time there are graded paths leading through rich lowland forest to mountain rivers, waterfalls and the tumbled bat caves. Visitors often see birds and wildlife along the trail. A playing field and courts for volleyball and sepak raga are also available.

The hot springs contain sulphur water which have health properties as well curative properties for skin diseases.

## ACCOMMODATION

### PORING HOT SPRINGS

- (1) Old Cabin – (3 bedrooms – 6 persons)  
M\$100.00 per cabin per night.
- (2) New Cabin (2 bedrooms – 4 persons)  
M\$80.00 per cabin per night.
- (3) Youth Hotel (24 persons in dormitory rooms)  
M\$8.00 per person per night.  
M\$2.00 per student per night.
- (4) Camp Ground (30 persons)  
M\$2.00 per person per night.  
M\$1.00 per student per night.  
Tents, blankets and pillows can be hired.

Visitors going to stay overnight at Poring Hot Springs must bring their own food as there is no canteen facilities there.

## Mountain Huts At 11,000 feet

Lodging facilities on the mountain available at two altitudes, 11,000 and 12,500 feet, are provided for the climber as an overnight rest area prior to ascent to the summit.

Laban Rata Rest House

– 1 rest house, 10 bunks, M\$ 26.25 per night per person.

Canteen shower facilities are provided

\*Gunting Lagandan Hut – 1 hut, 12 bunks

\* Panar Laban Hut – 1 hut, 12 bunks

\* Waras Hut – 1 hut, 12 bunks

At 12,500 feet:

\* Sayat Sayat Hut – 1 hut, 8 bunks – This is the highest place on the mountain where one can stay.

(\*) The mountain huts cost M\$4.20 per night/adult and M\$1.20 per night/student. Wooden bunks with mattresses, gas cylinder cooking and a limited supply of eating utensils are provided. Climbers must bring their own food for cooking.

## Climbing Arrangements

Park regulations require all climbers to be accompanied on the ascent with a registered mountain guide. Porters are also available. Reservation for their services must be made at least one day in advance at Kinabalu Park.

As the guides and porters are not park employees, their fees of M\$60.00 each should be paid before the ascent.

Those wishing to make the ascent must obtain a climbers permit, available at Kinabalu Park, before the climb.

Climbing permit rates:

Adult – M\$10.00

Student – M\$2.00



Lockers are available free of charge at the Park reception office to store excess baggage for the climb. Rental of blankets, pillows, mattresses, rucksacks, and sleeping bags are also available here to take up the mountain.

The mountain trail begins just past the Power Station and is approximately one hour walk from Kinabalu Park administrative office. You can shorten your walk by saving about 500 metres of vertical climb, by using the transport available from Kinabalu Park Administrative office. This 15 minutes journey cost between M\$10.00 – M\$20.00 per person. You can prearrange a round trip shuttle for the transport to meet you upon your descent to the Power Station.

## The Ascent

Climbers are encouraged to begin the ascent at 7.00 a.m. from the Power Station, although no climbing is permitted before this time. The climb starts with a graded trail and soon joins a jungle track which eventually leads to the mountain huts at 11,000ft and 12,500ft and finally to Low's Peak summit.

Average walking times:

Park Headquarters to Power Station  
– 1 hour  
(or 15 minutes drive)

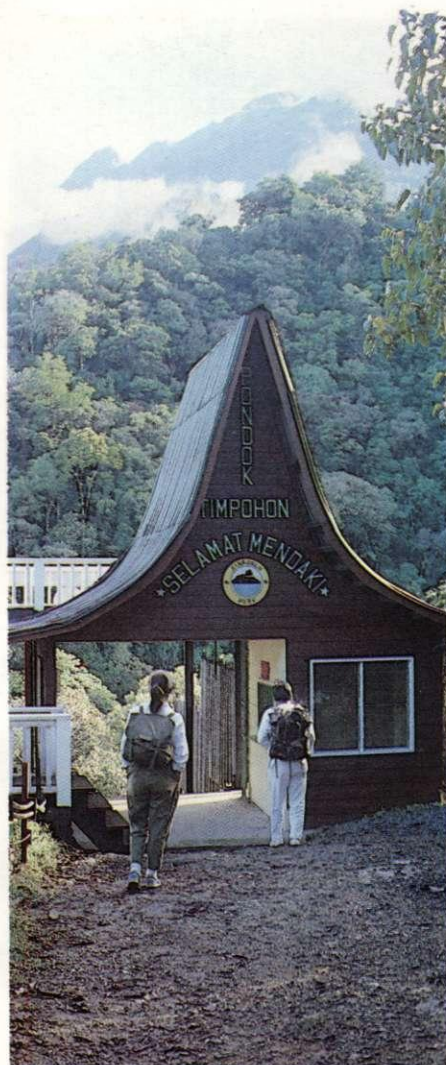
Power Station to Kambarangoh  
– 1½ hours  
(just before 3rd shelter)

Kambarangoh to Layang-Layang  
– 1½ hours

Layang-Layang to Pakka Cave  
– 1½ hours

Pakka Cave to Panar Laban  
– 1½ hours

Panar Laban to Sayat-Sayat  
– 1½ hours



With an early morning start, most climbers will reach the various mountain hut stopping points for the evening – by around 3.00 pm at 11,000 feet. The mountain hut at 12,500 feet is approximately one and half hour walk away.

## Ascent to Low's Peak

Climbers and guide must start this leg of the climb early, by 3.00 a.m., in order to allow enough time to reach the peak for the brilliant sunrise, usually occurring between 5.30 – 6.00 a.m.

The mountain is particularly windy, brisk and dark at this early morning altitude, and it is crucial for climbers to dress warmly with gloves and head covering. Don't forget your torch light – an essential item indeed.

Most people climb to the summit in time to get the picturesque sunrise and dawn sweep across the vast openness of the mountain terrain. In good weather almost all of Sabah can be seen before the clouds come up. Clouds usually appear around 9.00 am or so. Climbers should begin the descent before the clouds set in.

## Essentials to bring

- Comfortable shoes are a must – tennis shoes or hiking boots are ideal.
- Warm clothes – at night, temperatures on the mountain can fall below freezing. Layering of natural fibres, is recommended. Pack all clothes in plastic bags. Rain and wind gear, gloves, headcovering and bandannas are necessary.
- High energy trail food – chocolate, nuts, raisins, high-glucose foods are recommended.
- Water bottles
- Torch light
- Headache tablets, tissues paper, a few plastic bags and plasters are all useful.



## Flora and Fauna

Mount Kinabalu is stocked with botanical beauty, and many plants are unique to the Kinabalu Park area.

Besides some of the more extravagant varieties belonging to the orchid family, like the mountain Necklace Orchid, almost one thousand other orchid species have been discovered. Several varieties of the rhododendron species flourish along the mountain as well.

By taking time to explore a few metres into the undergrowth on the sides of the mountain path, the hiker can find the insectivorous pitcher plant. Many elaborate types of pitcher plants grow profusely here in all sorts of shades, colours and sizes.

One of the largest flowers in the world grows here. The *Rafflesia* Blossom is over 170 cm in diameter. Its giant red blossom, located somewhere between 600-12,000 meters above sea level on the primary forest floor, is a sight the climber should not miss.

Several bird varieties including the Mountain Bush Warbler, Kinabalu's own Kinabalu Friendly Warbler, pale-faced Bulbul and Mountain Blackeyes are seen and heard throughout the various altitudes of the climb. More than 250 bird varieties have been recorded. Small mammals which inhabit the mountain include mountain squirrels, lizards, treeshrews and bats.



## Photography

Bring a fast panchromatic film for use in poor light and a slower film for outdoor photography. The thick and often shaded forest is inconsistent in lighting, so flash equipment is helpful.

## Park Regulations

Under the Sabah Parks Enactment of 1984 it is an offence to:

- 1) kill, capture, disturb or remove any animal, nest or eggs.
- 2) remove damage or set fire to any vegetation or any object of geological, historical or other scientific interest.

- 3) introduce any plant or animal
- 4) deface or write on any rocks, trees or buildings.

For more informations and reservations please contact:

Sabah Parks  
P.O. Box 10626  
88806 Kota Kinabalu  
Tel: 088-211585/211652/211881

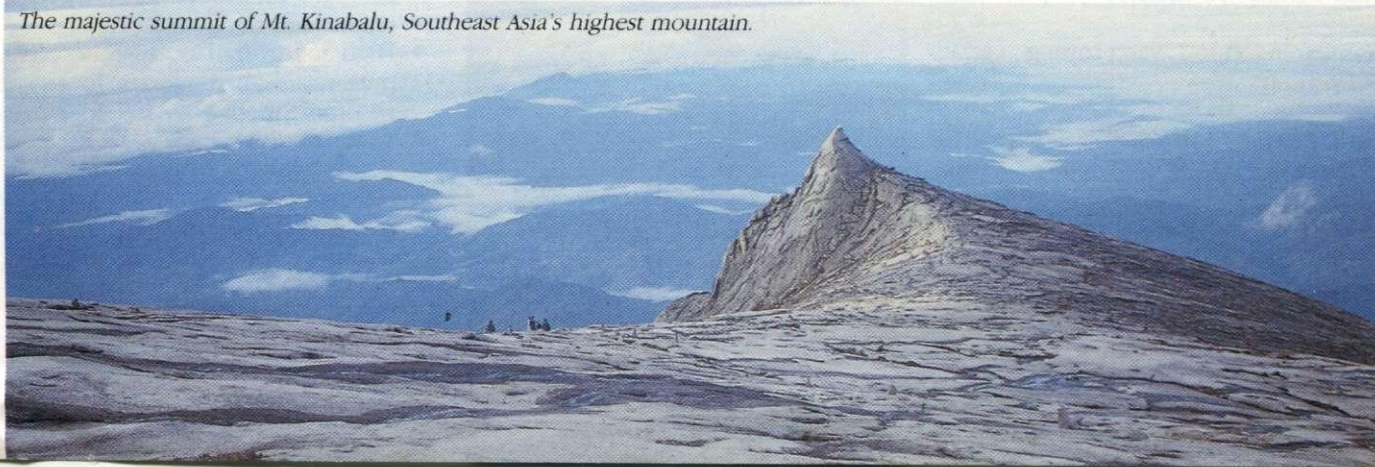
## TDC SABAH

Wing Onn Building  
Jalan Sagunting  
88000 Kota Kinabalu  
Tel : 088-248698  
Fax : 088-241764  
Telex : MA80614 TDC BKI

SI Tours Sdn. Bhd.  
Bangunan Lai Piang Kee  
Sandakan, Sabah  
Tel: 089-214615

Wildlife Expeditions Sdn. Bhd.  
Wisma Khoo Siak Chiew  
P.O. Box 1287  
90008 Sandakan, Sabah  
Tel: 089-219616  
Fax: 089-214570

*The majestic summit of Mt. Kinabalu, Southeast Asia's highest mountain.*





This Marine Park comprises a chain of small islands off Sabah's East Coast, the main ones being the islands of Selingan, Gulisan and Bakungan Kecil. The islands are built up from coral shingle over shallow rocky shoals from the surrounding reefs on the fringes. A fascinating variety of plant life may be found here namely mangrove, lantana, the yellow flowered sophora and the Tournefortia with its distinctive silvery furry leaves.

The islands are however, more well known for the turtles which come to nest on their sandy shores. Pulau Selingan is especially favoured by the green turtles which nest on its shores between August to October while the hawksbill turtles come ashore on Pulau Gulisan to lay their eggs, between the months of February to April.

# TURTLE ISLANDS PARK



It is necessary to obtain prior permission to visit the Park from the Park office at Sandakan.

Please contact:-

Sabah Park  
9th Floor, Wisma Khoo  
P.O. Box 768  
90008 Sandakan  
Tel: 089-273453

Fax: 089-273453

## Accommodation

There are self-contained chalets on Pulau Selingan. Visitors are however advised to make their own arrangements for food and transport to the islands. Rates: M\$30.00/per pax.

## How to Get There

The islands are about 40km from Sandakan and may be reached after a 3 hour boat ride. Fare M\$250.00 per 4 person.



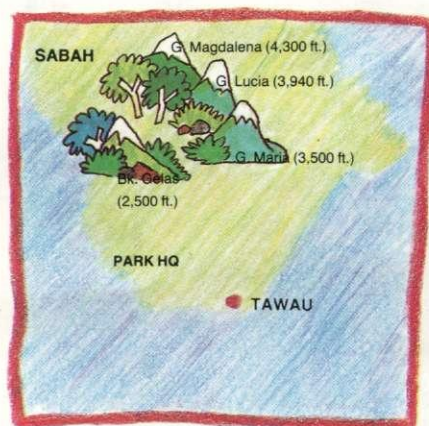


The Tawau Hills Park, situated about 24km from Tawau on the east coast of Sabah, was gazetted as a park to protect the water catchment for Tawau and Semporna. The landscape is characterised by rugged volcanic terrain contrasting with the flat plantations of oil palm, rubber and cocoa on the western boundary.

A rich variety of plant life abounds here, ranging from dipterocarps and lianas in the lowlands to thick, damp and mossy forests on the upper reaches. Agathis, mountain Ru, tree ferns, orchids and begonia vie for attention. Of special interest is the Mengaris tree, whose smooth grey trunks makes it difficult to climb. Wild bees build their honey-combs here to protect them from the honey bears.

The Park also is home to macaques, red-leaf monkeys, forest tortoise, giant tree squirrels, hornbills and pheasants. Occasionally, one may chance upon civet cats, leopard cats and clouded leopards.

# TAWAU HILLS PARK



The Park is a favourite picnic spot on weekends offering visitors the delights of nature – meandering streams, waterfalls, hotspots and jungle trails. The peak of Bombalai Hill, 530m above sea level, affords climbers a sweeping panorama of the plantations, Tawau town in the distance and the Sulawesi Sea.

No accommodation is available in the Park and visitors have to make their own transport arrangement.

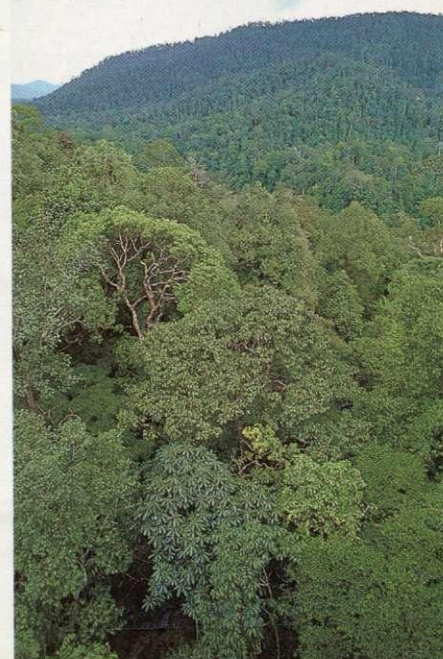
## How to Get There

The Park may be reached via a maze of rough roads through estates. The Park Headquarters at the southern boundary is approximately 24km from Tawau.

For further information please contact:-

Ranger Office  
Tawau Hills park  
WDT 118, 91009 Tawau  
Tel. No: 01-810-676

or  
Sabah Park  
9th Floor, Wisma Khoo  
P.O. Box 768  
90008 Sandakan  
Tel : 089-273453 Fax : 089-273453





Within the boundaries of Gunung Mulu National Park is one of the most extensive and spectacular limestone cave systems on earth, the second highest mountain peak in Sarawak, and many plant and animal species recently discovered, previously unknown to science.

Officially constituted in 1974 and opened to the public in 1985, Gunung Mulu National Park is an amazingly compact area, full of limestone fascinations all within the 544 square km it encompasses in North Sarawak, Borneo.

During caving expeditions between 1976 and 1984, over 26 caves comprising 159 km of passages were surveyed. It is believed that this represents only less than 30% of the caves actually occurring in Mulu.

Mulu's Sarawak Chamber is the largest natural chamber in the world, at 600 meters long, 450 meters wide and 100 meters high.

Deer Cave is the largest cave passage known to man at 100 meters wide and 120 meters high. It has two huge entrances at either end of the mountain it penetrates. Most of Deer Cave is illuminated, and it is possible to see the 190 metres high waterfalls pouring from the roof following a rain storm.

Clearwater Cave is the longest cave system in Southeast Asia at 51½km.

Not all of Mulu's limestone features are contained in caves. Gunung Api, a 1750m mountain of limestone lies directly beside Sarawak's second highest mountain peak, Gunung Mulu at 2376m. Both mountains are over five million years old. 900 meters up on the side of Gunung Api are the pinnacles. Sculpted and grooved by the rains of five million years, the pinnacles rise above the tree tops to a height of 45m.

## Flora and Fauna

The forest that blankets these mountains, caves, surrounding valleys and flatland varies from peatswamps, heath and mixed dipterocarp at lower elevations, upward through limestone and

# GUNUNG MULU NATIONAL PARK



moss forests to the stunted upper montane vegetation at Gunung Mulu's summit.

The diversity of plants and animals in the park had been known for at least two decades. An expedition in 1976/1977 and subsequent studies discovered many more plant and animal species previously unknown to science. Currently, Mulu is known to contain 1500 species of flowering plants including 170 species of orchids and 10 species of pitcher plants. This does not include the thousands of species of fungi, mosses and ferns.

Of the numerous species of fauna abundantly wild in Gunung Mulu National Park, over 67 species of mammals, 262 species of birds, (including all eight types of Hornbills in existence), along with 74 species of frogs, 47 species of fish, 281 species of butterflies and 458 species of ants roam freely.

Almost every evening over Deer Cave there rises a wheeling, twisting black cloud of hundreds of thousands of Free-tailed Bats exiting from their roosts within the cave. The Free-tailed Bat is one of 12 bat species found in Mulu's caves. Other common cave dwellers include 3 species of swiftlets, centipedes, earwigs, spiders and giant crickets. There are also 25 cave-limited invertebrate species including a rare scorpion and a white crab. These living fossils are survivors of ancient groups long since disappeared from the outside forest.

## How to Get There

Miri is the main "jumping off" point for a trip to Mulu. From Miri, visitors can fly by MAS (15 minutes) or take the express boat from Kuala Baram (3 hours) to Marudi.

From Marudi, the cheapest way is to take a commercial express boat to Kuala Apoh or Long Panai on the Tutoh River (a tributary of the Baram river). The express departs Marudi at noon daily and returns to Marudi in the early



morning of the next day. The trip takes about 3 hours.

The transport fares are as follows:-

1. Express boat fare –  
Kuala Baram to Marudi – M\$12.00
2. Express boat fare –  
Marudi to Kuala Apoh – M\$10.00  
Marudi to Long Panai  
(High tide only) – M\$12.00
3. Longboat from Kuala Apoh or Long Panai to Mulu National Park is M\$35.00 per person one way, subject to a minimum charge of M\$150.00 for less than 4 passengers.
4. Short Longboat trips –  
Kuala Apoh to Long Terawan – M\$7.00  
Long Panai to Long Terawan – M\$5.00

## Accommodation

Visitors must book their accommodation and obtain permits from the National Parks and Wildlife Office, Forest Department in Miri. The booking fee is M\$20.00 per party and the maximum party size is 10 persons. Bookings must be confirmed 5 days before the intended visit or the fee will be forfeited.

The main park accommodation is a large resthouse at the Park HQ. with 3 suites and 8 ordinary rooms. Each ordinary room has 6 beds. There are also 2 hostels down river at Long Pala, about 20 minutes boat ride from the Park HQ. Each hostel has 2 bedrooms with double bunks for 4 to 6 persons, a kitchen and bathrooms. Cutlery, crockery and bed-linen are provided.

A few private guesthouses are also sited at Long Pala. They provide simple accommodation and in most cases, restaurant facilities.

Visitors will report to the Park Ranger upon arrival at the Park Headquarters.

## Guides

Several Park employees are experienced in jungle trekking and caving. They

have been authorised to work as part-time guides when needed. Guiding rate is M\$20.00 per day plus M\$10.00 per night away from home. Minimum rate for the Mulu summit trip is M\$110.00 (equivalent to 4 days, 3 nights) and for the pinnacles is M\$80.00 (3 days 2 nights). Larger parties will require more than one guide. Booking of guides may be made through the National Parks and Wildlife Office in Miri or with the Park



Ranger in Mulu. No visitors are permitted to enter the Park without authorized guides. For safety reasons, all instructions given by guides must be followed.

## Reminders

- Strong dependable footwear is a must. Beware of sunburn when travelling in boats. Slacks, long-sleeve shirts and hats are recommended.
- Temperature ranges daily between 24 to 32 degrees celsius, and can fall to 14 degrees and lower at night. Choose your clothes and sleeping gear with this in mind. Layering clothing made of natural fibres is recommended.
- Expect it to rain at any time in Mulu. Rain gear and water proofing of your equipment is highly recommended.
- There are no shops anywhere near the Park Headquarters, so it is crucial to bring enough food, drink, batteries, insect repellent, soap, & first aid supplies to last the duration of your trip.
- Sleeping bag is essential if you are going to the summit.
- Tap water is clean but not treated and should be boiled before drinking.
- Please remember, do not litter. Anything you carry into the Park, you must also carry out. Leave no trace of your visit to Mulu.
- Please familiarize yourself with the detailed Park regulations before your excursion – Any visitor caught contravening the park regulations will be fined M\$200.00 and jailed for one year.

For further information contact:-

National Parks and Wildlife Office  
1st Floor, Wisma Sumber Alam  
93050 Kuching  
Sarawak, Malaysia.

Tel: 082-442180/201

or

Section Forest Office,  
98000 Miri  
Sarawak, Malaysia.

Tel: 085-36637



Sarawak remains a mystery to many. The almost inaccessible and impenetrable interior is as exciting to the adventurer as it is academic to the scientist. It provides an insight into one of the oldest tropical rain forests, and thus some of the more interesting places to visit in this part of the world.

The Niah National Park is the site of the Niah Caves, one of the largest limestone caves in the world. The Park covers 3,102 hectares (7,756 acres) of forest and limestone. Gunung Subis which is 394m high (1,294 ft) dominates the landscape. One may explore the vastness of the Great Cave, view pre-historic paintings as well as the preserved remains of the artists themselves at the Painted Cave. Archaeologists have also discovered skeletons of pre-historic man at the west mouth of the Great Cave.

One activity that leaves many in awe and amazement is the collection of edible birds' nests from high bamboo poles reaching the ceiling of the caves. The birds' nest are collected between the months of August to December and January to March, fetching M\$300 per kilo for the red type and M\$200 per kilo for the white ones. Another interesting activity is the collection of guano, the accumulation of bird and bat faeces for use as fertilizer.

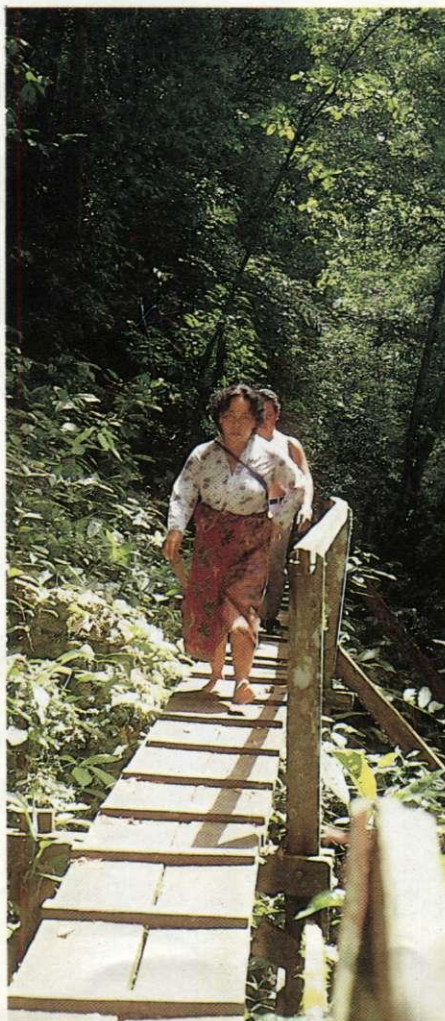
### Getting There

Niah National Park is accessible by road via Miri or Bintulu, a journey of 2 and 3 hours respectively, to the Park Headquarters at Pangkalan Batu. The taxi fare from Miri costs M\$15.00 per person while from Bintulu the charge is M\$30.00 per person one way. If you travel by bus, you will have to take a boat ride along the Niah River from Batu Niah town to the Park Ranger's Office at M\$5.00 for one return trip per boatload. The bus fare costs M\$8.50 one way.

### Getting To The Cave

The hostel and resthouses are on

# NIAH NATIONAL PARK



opposite sides of the Niah River at Pangkalan Batu. To get to the resthouses or to go to the caves (if you are staying at the hostels), you will have to cross the river by longboat at M\$0.50 per person one way.

A plankwalk trail 3km long and taking 45 minutes in good weather through virgin lowland forest will take you to the Great Cave. A new and wider plankwalk to be completed soon would make the walk much faster and safer. The walk to the Painted Caves takes another 30 minutes. To experience and discover both caves, be prepared to spend a whole day at the very least. Bring along food and drinks and wear reliable shoes as the planks can be slippery when wet. Inquire from your guide on other hiking trails around the caves.

Apart from the caves, visitors can explore several kilometers of marked jungle trails, climb 400m tall limestone ridge or visit an Iban longhouse located near the park boundary.

### Wildlife

While trekking along the plankwalks, stop occasionally and experience a little of the rain forest terrain through which the trail passes. If you are lucky, you may be able to see some of the parks inhabitants like long-tailed macaques, hornbills, squirrels, flying lizards or "Rajah Brooke" butterflies. Three species of swiftlets and 12 species of bats inhabit the caves in the millions. Other wildlife found in the caves include earwigs, the naked bats, lizards, centipedes, scorpions and snakes.

### Photography

A fast panchromatic film for use in poor light and a slower one for outdoor photography. A telephoto should be on hand for shots of wildlife. The thick forest however gives little light so flash equipment is essential.



## Accommodation

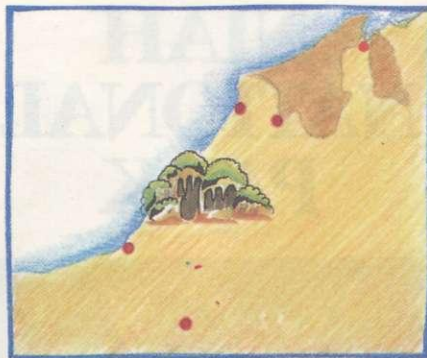
The park offers 4 resthouses, one large hostel and campfly at the following rates:-

(a) Rent of Resthouse [standard] (per night):

Per house ..... M\$60.00

Per room ..... M\$30.00

(Each room is provided with 4 single beds)



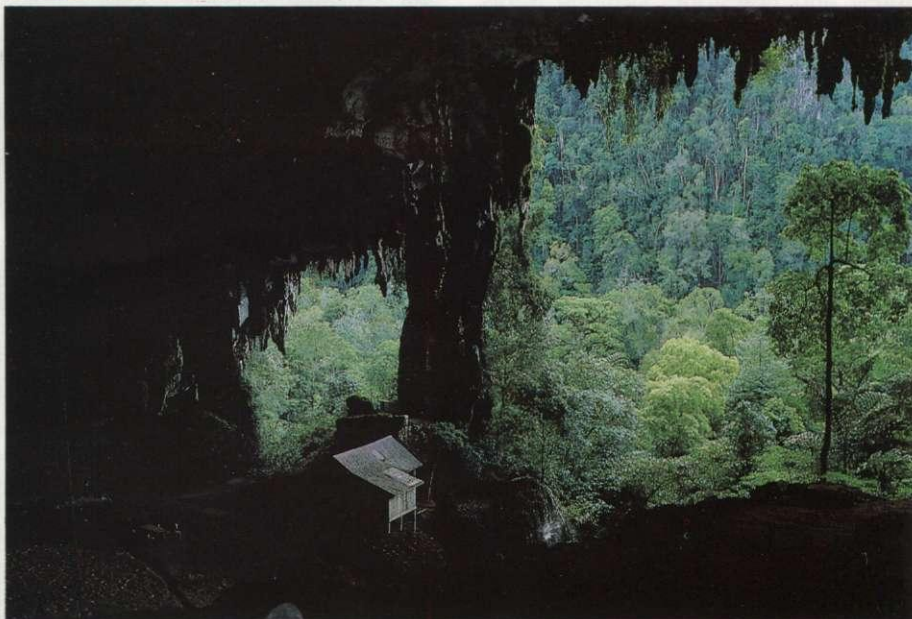
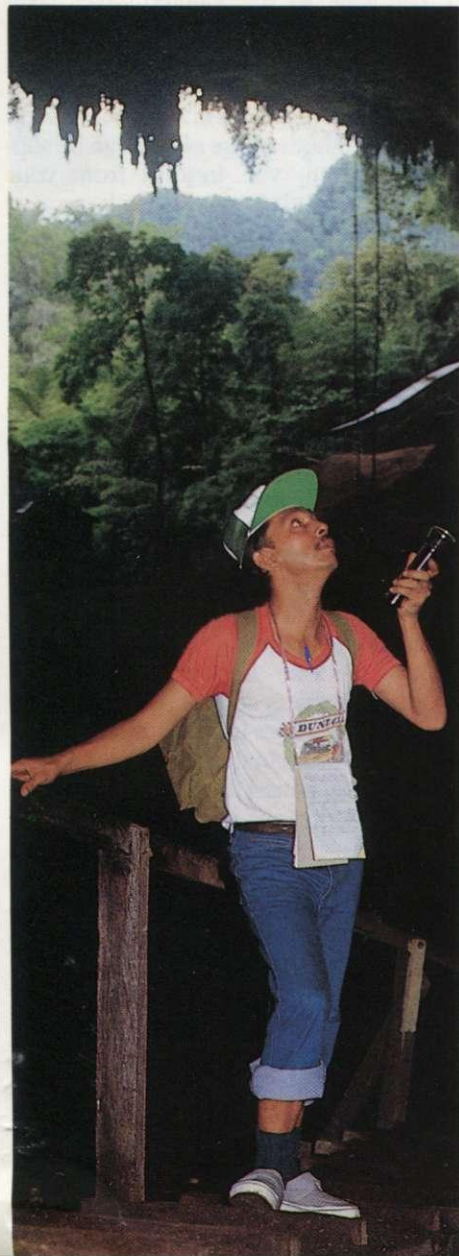
(b) Rent of hostel (old) (per night):

Per adult ..... M\$3.00

Per student ..... M\$1.00

(c) Rent of campfly (per night) M\$2.00

Accommodation has to be booked in advance at the park's office in Miri. The resthouses and hostel are provided with electricity, showers, refrigerator and cooking facilities.





The Bako National Park covers 2,742 hectares of a rugged sandstone peninsula to the east of the Bako River near Kuching, the capital of Sarawak. Millions of years of erosion has created a coastline of steep cliffs, rocky headlands and stretches of white, sandy bays.

Wave erosion at the base of the cliffs has carved many of the rocks into sea arches and sea stacks. Coloured patterns formed by iron deposition have also dominated the rocky headlands.

The coastline is also dotted by a sandstone cliff vegetation characteristic of Bako. Other major vegetation types include the mangrove forest, mixed dipterocarp forest, peat swamp forest, kerangas (heath) forest, and kerangas scrub on the plateau.

## Flora and Fauna

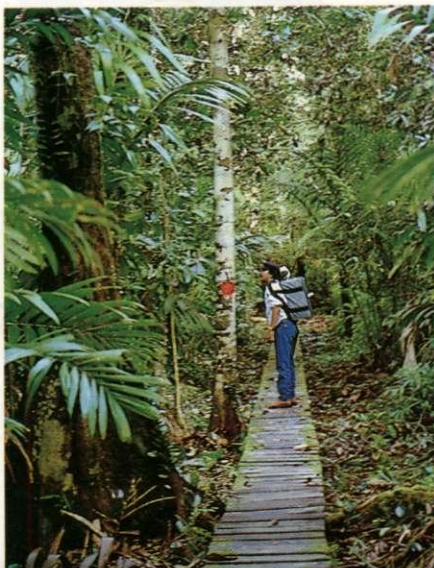
One of the most interesting features of the Park is the abundance of different species of vegetation. Beach forest and cliff vegetation, mangrove swamp, mixed dipterocarp, kerangas pole forest, and padang scrub dot the coastline and the interior of the Park. Tall, lush green rainforests change to sparsely vegetated rocky padang scrub within such a small area.

The Park is dominated by a sandstone plateau which averages about 100 metres above sea level. The kerangas, scrub and padang are inhabited by sundew, bladderwort, the carnivorous pitcher plant and the epiphytic ant-plants.

Bako's mangrove forest provides a home for the proboscis monkey, a rare and endangered primate found only in Borneo. Silver leaf monkeys and the long-tailed macaques are also regular visitors to the Park's residential compound.

Large water monitor lizards, some 2m long, and wild pigs often scavenge for litter at the compound. At low-tide a myriad of brightly-coloured crabs and groups of the amphibious mud-

# BAKO NATIONAL PARK



skippers abound. The mangroves are also home for the otters.

Many colourful and even rare birds can be observed in the Park, including the protected white-bellied sea eagle and the multi-coloured barbet.

## Jungle Trails

Over 30km of well-marked trails give easy access to all sections of the Park. There are many scenic spots to explore. Have a picnic by the beach or dip into the waterfalls near Telok Tajor. However be prepared for long journeys of sometimes slippery plankwalks.

## Beaches

Beaches at Telok Assam, Telok Paku and Telok Pandan Kechil are excellent for bathing at mid and high tides. Telok Paku and Telok Pandan Kechil are about 45 and 90 minutes walk respectively from Telok Assam.

## Getting There

The Park is accessible from Kuching along a 37km road and a short ferry crossing Sungai Santubong. The Bako Road is flanked by coconut plantations and Nipah forest before reaching Kampung Bako near the mouth of the Sungai Bako. The Park is reached by another 25 minute journey by longboat along the Bako river and cruising along the coastline. The return fare is M\$50.00 per boatload journey.

Bukit Santubong rich with the history and mythology of a princess, dominates your view along the journey. Situated at the west of Sungai Bako's estuary, Santubong is also the site of the Damai Beach, a resort of international class.

From November to March, travel to the Park may be restricted due to rough seas.

## Hire Of Boats

For trip around Bako National Park

- (i) Large speedboat with maximum capacity of 8 persons, twin 40 hp



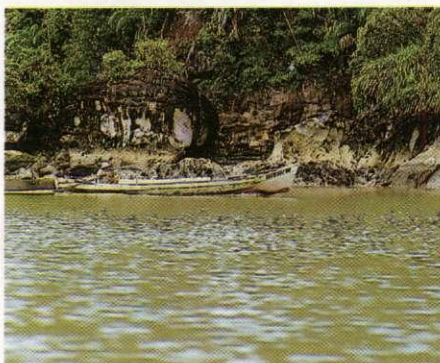
- engine per running  
hour .....M\$60.00
- (ii) Small speedboat with maximum  
capacity of 4 persons, single 40 hp  
engine per running  
hour .....M\$30.00

### Accommodation

Visitors must obtain permits and book their accommodation from the National Parks and Wildlife office, Wisma Sumber Alam, Kuching, telephone 082-442180/201

Five resthouses, a number of small hostels and a campsite are available. Plastic flysheets can be hired for camping, which is only permitted on the campsite at Telok Assam. Visitors are also advised to bring along their own food although snacks and soft-drinks are available at the Park canteen.

1. Resthouse ( deluxe) [per night]
- |      |           |          |
|------|-----------|----------|
|      | per house | M\$60.00 |
| (x1) | per room  | M\$30.00 |



2. Resthouse (standard) [per night]
- |      |           |          |
|------|-----------|----------|
|      | per house | M\$50.00 |
| (x2) | per room  | M\$25.00 |
3. Old Resthouse [per night] M\$30.00  
(x2)
4. Semi-Detached Lodge [per night]  
M\$20.00
5. 4-door hostel [per night]
- |  |                            |          |
|--|----------------------------|----------|
|  | per house                  | M\$48.00 |
|  | per room                   | M\$12.00 |
|  | per adult                  | M\$ 2.00 |
|  | per student                | M\$ 1.00 |
|  | (primary & secondary only) |          |
6. Rental of Campsite M\$ 1.00
7. Rental of Campfly [per night]  
M\$ 2.00

The resthouse and hostels are provided with fridge, mattresses, cookers and kitchen utensils including electric fans and barbecue stands.

For more information and reservations please call :  
Sarawak Tourist Information Centre  
Main Bazaar, 93000 Kuching, Sarawak  
Tel: 082-248088/410944



*A seastack resembling a serpent's head at the Bako National Park.*



The Lambir Hills, a chain of steep sandstone bounded by rugged cliffs, rise majestically to a peak at 450 m. While the lower slopes and valleys are home to huge stands of mixed dipterocarp forests, the higher ridges are dominated by heath forest. The ground flora consists of an unusual variety of palms which lends the Park its exotic atmosphere. The Park is also a haven for plant enthusiasts who will find much to interest them from the rich variety of trees found within its forest.

Wild life such as the Borneo gibbon, bearded pig and barking deer can also be found within the Park. Bird watchers will delight in identifying the hundred or more known species in the Park. Tree top huts have thoughtfully been provided for visitors to pursue this at leisure.

There are also jungle tracks and a suspension bridge that quite takes one's breath away! To cap it all, relax amidst the cool green ambience, with the roar of the cascading waterfall in your ears.

# LAMBIR HILLS NATIONAL PARK

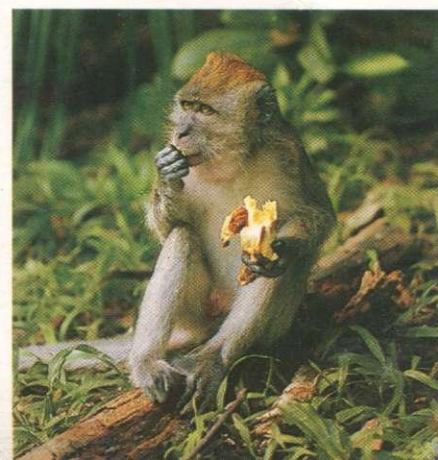


## How to Get There

The Park lies about half an hour's drive from Miri. Several tour agents organise day trips to the Park, departing from Miri in the early morning and returning to Miri after lunch. Overnight stays can also be arranged on request.

For further information please contact:

Borneo Overland Services Sdn Bhd  
P.O. Box 1509,  
98000 Miri, Sarawak.  
Tel No: 085-30255/30950  
Telex: MA 74254





# Tourist Development Corporation Of Malaysia (TDCM)

## **TDC MALAYSIA HEAD OFFICE**

26th Floor,  
Menara Dato' Onn  
Putra World Trade Centre  
Jalan Tun Ismail  
50480 KUALA LUMPUR  
Tel : 03-2935188  
Telex : MTDCKL MA 30093  
Telefax : 03-2935884

## **Malaysian Tourist Information Complex (MATIC)**

Jalan Ampang,  
50450 Kuala Lumpur  
Tel : 03-2423929

## **TDC-EAST COAST REGION**

2243, Ground Floor  
Wisma MCIS  
Jalan Sultan Zainal Abidin  
20000 KUALA TERENGGANU  
Tel : 09-621433/621893  
Telex : 51429 TDC WPT  
Telefax : 09-621791

## **TDC-SOUTHERN REGION**

NO.1, 4th Floor  
Kompleks Tun Abdul Razak  
Jalan Wong Ah Fook  
80000 JOHOR BAHRU  
Tel : 07-223590/223591  
Telex : MA60037 TDC JHB  
Telefax : 07-235502

## **TDC-NORTHERN REGION**

10 Jalan Tun Syed Sheh Barakbah  
10200 PULAU PINANG  
Tel: 04-620066/619067  
Telex: 41094 TDC PEN  
Telefax: 04-623688

## **TDC-SABAH**

Tingkat Bawah  
Wisma Wing Onn Life  
No 1 Jalan Sagunting  
88000 KOTA KINABALU  
Tel: 088-248698  
Telex: MA 80614

## **TDC-SARAWAK**

Tingkat 2 Bangunan AIA  
Bukit Mata Kuching  
Jalan Song Thian Cheok  
93100 Kuching  
Tel: 082-246575, 246775  
Telex: 70598 TDC KCH  
Telefax: 082-246442

## **TDC OVERSEAS OFFICES**

### **SINGAPORE**

**Tourist Development  
Corporation Malaysia**  
10, Collyer Quay 01-03,  
Ocean Building, Singapore 0104.  
Tel: 02-5326351/21  
Telex: 29201 RSTDCMAL  
Telefax: 02-5356650

### **THAILAND**

**Tourist Development  
Corporation Malaysia**  
Ground Floor  
315, South East Insurance Building,  
Silom Road, Bangkok 10500, Thailand.  
Tel: 2367606/2832  
Telex: 22412 TCMALBK TH  
Telefax: 2362832

### **HONG KONG**

**Tourist Development  
Corporation Malaysia**  
Ground Floor, Malaysia Building,  
No 47-50, Gloucester Road,  
Hong Kong.  
Tel: (5) 285810  
Telex: 82165TDCCHK HX  
Telefax: (5) 8654610

### **JAPAN**

**Tourist Development  
Corporation Malaysia**  
2nd Floor, Nichiginmae, Kyodo Building,  
3-2-4 Nihombashi, Hongokuchu, Chuoku,  
Tokyo 103, Japan.  
Tel: (03) 279-3081  
Telex: (72) 27596 MINJ  
Telefax: (03) 241-8188

### **TAIWAN**

**Tourist Development  
Corporation Malaysia  
c/o Malaysian Fraternity  
& Trade Centre**  
147, Sec 1, Fu Hsin,  
South Road, Taipei, Taiwan.  
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**TRAFFICKING IN ILLEGAL DRUGS CARRIES THE DEATH PENALTY**